

ACCOUNTING BY INDIVIDUAL - FOR ADVANCE				SUBMITTED BY		VOUCHER NO. (Finance use only)	
NOTES: Follow Instructions on Reverse				DATE		PERIOD OF ACCOUNTING	
RECEIPTS				DATE		TO	
1. CASH ON HAND BEGINNING OF PERIOD				DATE		TO	
2. RECEIPT				DATE		TO	
3. NUMBER				DATE		TO	
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TOTALS				DATE		TO	

INSTRUCTIONS

1. If funds, in the form of other than U.S. Dollars were on hand, received, or disbursed during the accounting period, all pertinent data, i.e., rate, method of acquisition, etc., must be shown. If advances have been made to third parties, enter the total of such advances outstanding at the beginning of the accounting period on line 1a.
2. If more space is required to explain receipts, prepare receipt form, number and attach hereto. In every case, completely identify the source of receipts.
3. Attach a voucher for each expenditure and assign a number thereto in numerical sequence. The voucher may be the receipt obtained from the payee. When a receipt is not obtained, prepare a certificate and attach as a voucher. When space on form is not sufficient to list all vouchers, prepare a listing on a separate sheet and enter the total under item 3. If advances to third parties are outstanding at the close of the accounting period, attach an itemized list and enter the total on line 3a.
4. Final credit will not be given for disbursements which are advances to be accounted for. When accounting for advances are obtained, list as expenditures or refund of cash, as appropriate.
5. Total receipts entered on the line "Total to Account For" must agree with the total disbursements entered on the line following "Total Accounted For."

117-3

117

June 18, 1963

Accounting from [redacted] under the [redacted]

Received from [redacted] - May 1960	1,947.50	
July 1960	2,000.00	
Nov. 1960	<u>2,000.00</u>	5,947.50

Expenditures:

Salaries [redacted] July, Aug. 1960	2,484.00	
[redacted] July, Aug. 1960	<u>2,116.00</u>	4,600.00

Other:

Travel	3,641.10	
Miscellaneous	104.00	
Office Supplies	<u>85.20</u>	3,830.30

Overhead		<u>358.23</u>
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Total Expenses	8,788.53	
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Less Expenses assumed by [redacted]	<u>(2,945.26)</u>	
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Net Expenditures	<u>5,843.27</u>
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Balance returned	104.23
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The above is a true statement of expenses as reported to the [redacted]

In addition, \$1,000.00 was sent directly to [redacted] which is probably included in the expenses assumed by [redacted]. A direct bill in the amount of \$27.88 was paid by [redacted] for books for [redacted]. Total amount sent \$7,935.33

Total amount forwarded	\$7,790.00
Total amount paid	7,935.33
Total amount returned	<u>(104.23)</u>

Total amount in acct.	858.85
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I certify that services and materials have been satisfactorily received and that expenditures were incurred on official business.

Date: 8/2/63

117-3

June 18, 1963

Accounting from [REDACTED]
under the [REDACTED] C

Received from [REDACTED]	- May 1960	1,947.50	
	July 1960	2,000.00	
	Nov. 1960	2,000.00	5,947.50

Expenditures

Salaries			
C	[REDACTED]	July, Aug. 1960	2,484.00
C	[REDACTED]	July, Aug. 1960	2,116.00
			4,600.00

Other:		
Travel	3,641.10	
Mimeographing	104.00	
Office Supplies	85.20	3,830.30

Overhead	358.23
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Total Expenses	8,728.53
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Loss Expenses assumed by	(2,945.26)
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Net Expenditures	5,843.27
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Balance retained	304.23
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The above is a true statement of expenses as reported to the [REDACTED] B

In addition, \$1,000.00 was sent directly to [REDACTED] which is probably included in the expenses assumed by [REDACTED]. A direct bill in the amount of \$87.88 was paid by [REDACTED] for books for [REDACTED]. Total amount sent \$7,035.38

Total amount forwarded	\$7,730.00
Total amount paid	7,035.38
Total amount returned	(104.23)

Total amount in acct. 858.85

117-4

Object Class

[illegible]

117-5

Date: 10 May 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE COMPTROLLER

ATTENTION : Finance Division

SUBJECT : MKULTRA, Subproject 117

Under the authority granted in the memorandum dated 13 April 1953 from the DCI to the DD/A, and the extension of this authority in subsequent memoranda, Subproject 117 has been approved, and \$7,730.00 of the over-all Project MKULTRA funds have been obligated to cover the subproject's expenses and should be charged to *cost center* Attachment 6525-1069-4902.

[REDACTED] A
Chief
TSD/Chemical-Branch
Research

APPROVED FOR OBLIGATION
OF FUNDS:

1. CHECK THE FOLLOWING ARE AVAILABLE:
OBLIGATION OF FUNDS: 2668
CHECKED BY: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] A
Research Director

AUTHORIZING OFFICER

Date: 11 May 1960

Distribution:
Orig & 2 - Addressee

1 - TSD/OC
1 - TSD/FASS
2 - TSD/CB
TSD/CB [REDACTED] A

117-6

12 May 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, FINANCE DIVISION

VIA : TSD/Budget Officer

SUBJECT : MKULTRA, Subproject H7, Invoice No. 1
Allotment 0523-1009-4902

1. Invoice No. 1 is attached covering the above subproject.
Payment should be made as follows:

Cashier's Check in the amount of \$7,790.00, drawn
on [REDACTED] payable to the [REDACTED] > D

2. Please forward the check to Chief, TSD/Chemical
Branch through TSU/Budget Officer by 26 May 1960.

3. This is a final invoice. However, since it is anticipated
that additional funds will be obligated for this project, the files
should not be closed.

[REDACTED] A
Chief
TSD/Chemical Branch

Attachment:
Invoice & Certifications

Distribution:
Orig & 2 - Addressee

1 - TSD/FASS
2 - TSD/CB

TSD/CB/ [REDACTED] (12 May 60)
A

2268
CHECK RECEIVED THE AMOUNT OF \$7,790.00
RECEIVED 13 JUN 1960
[REDACTED] A
13 June '60

117-7

RECEIPT

Receipt is hereby acknowledged for Cashier's Check

^E [REDACTED] in the amount of \$7,790.00, drawn on [REDACTED] ^E
[REDACTED] ^E, dated June 10, 1960, payable to [REDACTED] ^B
[REDACTED] ^B

^C
[REDACTED]
Name

June 24, 1960
Date

117-8

12 May 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, FINANCE DIVISION

VIA : TSD/Budget Officer

SUBJECT : MKULTRA, Subproject 117, Invoice No. 1
Allotment 6525-1009-4902

1. Invoice No. 1 is attached covering the above subproject.
Payment should be made as follows:

Cashier's Check in the amount of \$7,790.00, drawn
on [redacted] payable to the [redacted] *B*

2. Please forward the check to Chief, TSD/Chemical
Branch through TSD/Budget Officer by 26 May 1960.

3. This is a final invoice. However, since it is anticipated
that additional funds will be obligated for this project, the files
should not be closed.

[redacted] *A*
Chief
TSD/Chemical Branch

Attachment:
Invoice & Certifications

Distribution:
Orig & 2 - Addressee

- 1 - TSD/FASS
- 2 - TSD/CB

TSD/CB/ [redacted] (12 May 60)
A

117-9

INVOICE

For services

\$7,790.00

B

CERTIFICATIONS

(1) It is hereby certified that this is Invoice No. 1 applying to Subproject No. 117 of MKULTRA, that performance is satisfactory, that services are being accomplished in accordance with mutual agreements, that a detailed agenda of the payments and receipts is on file in TSD/CB, that this bill is just and correct and that payment thereof has not yet been made.

Chief, TSD/Chemical Branch

Date: _____

(2) It is hereby certified that this invoice applies to Subproject No. 117 of MKULTRA which was duly approved, and that the project is being carried out in accordance with the memorandum of 13 April 1953 from the DCI to the DD/A, and the extension of this authority in subsequent memoranda.

Research Director

Date: _____

10 May 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE COMPTROLLER

ATTENTION : Finance Division

SUBJECT : MKULTRA, Subproject 117

Under the authority granted in the memorandum dated 13 April 1959 from the DCI to the DB/A, and the extension of this authority in subsequent memoranda, Subproject 117 has been approved, and \$7,760.00 of the over-all Project MKULTRA funds have been obligated to cover the subproject's expenses and should be charged to Amendment 0525-1009-4902.

Chief
TSD/Chemical Branch

APPROVED FOR OBLIGATION
OF FUNDS:

Research Director

Date:

Distribution:

Cr: 1 - Addressee

- 1 - TSD/CC
- 1 - TSD/PASS
- 2 - TSD/CB

TSD/CB/

117-11

DRAFT
10 May 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE RECORD

SUBJECT : Project MKULTRA, Subproject 117

1. The purpose of this subproject is to partially support

C [REDACTED] study on [REDACTED] C

C [REDACTED] This subproject was initiated at our
request after consultation with Chief, [REDACTED] C

2. [REDACTED]

3. The cost of this subproject for a period of one year beginning

23 May 1960 will not exceed \$7,790.00 (see letter dated 14 April 1960,

C [REDACTED] attached). Charges should be made against
Allotment No. 0525-1009-4902.

4. This subproject will be handled as a grant-in-aid from the

B [REDACTED] and the handling of funds
will follow the standard procedure set up for that organization.

[REDACTED]

117-112

5. ^C [REDACTED] has a COVERT Security Clearance
and is aware of a relationship between CIA and [REDACTED] ^B

[REDACTED] ^E ^A
Chief
TSD/Chemical Branch

APPROVED FOR OBLIGATION
OF FUNDS:

[REDACTED] ^A
Research Director

Date: 5/11/60

Distribution:
Original only

[REDACTED]

PROPOSAL FROM: [REDACTED] C

H 7790.00 117-12

Comments of reviewer and the individual scientists are as follows:

C [REDACTED]: C [REDACTED] is one of the most ingenious and resourceful of our [REDACTED] and his work enjoys widespread respect. This proposal for what he aptly terms a [REDACTED] deserves serious and favorable consideration for several reasons. It is a logical development in a research program which has been successful and productive. It is striking at some basic theoretical and practical problems in human behavior. His plan for this phase of the program is admittedly unorthodox. The fact that it is unorthodox does not speak well of those who plan (or give financial support to) many of our large-scale or medium-scale social research projects. Particularly in the [REDACTED] fields we need more such exploratory work in research strategy.

C [REDACTED] tele-
phoned me on March 1 concerning the [REDACTED] proposal. He strongly recommends it, pointing out that [REDACTED] is in effect underwriting a third of the cost. [REDACTED] also says that about \$1500 of [REDACTED] budget can be provided from other sources - [REDACTED] in connection with the [REDACTED] meeting.

C [REDACTED] In accordance with our telephone conversation on March 1, I am filling this letter in support of the research proposal submitted to you by [REDACTED]. You will recall that this represented a form of [REDACTED] study of family behavior.

C [REDACTED] Several months ago I discussed this project at some length with [REDACTED] and indicated at that time that it seemed to me extremely worthwhile. I then offered to try to find some foundation support for it and I had in mind an approach to the [REDACTED] B [REDACTED], a foundation which had, in the past, provided some money for travel of my [REDACTED]. However, B & F [REDACTED] did not complete the draft of the proposal until after [REDACTED] I had left [REDACTED] and I fear that my influence with the [REDACTED] B [REDACTED] varies directly with distance from the [REDACTED] B C I have watched [REDACTED] work for many years; I was unsuccessful some years ago in my attempt to persuade him to join the [REDACTED] B [REDACTED]. Through all these years I have developed the highest regard for his work, for his imagination, for his observational skills, and for his technical competence. His most recent activities known to me in detail have included the report of a research study

(over)

(con't)

supported by [redacted] funds of the [redacted] held about a year ago at [redacted]

With regard to the budget for the present proposal, it can be reduced by subtracting two recent awards to [redacted] he will be given some travel money by the [redacted] to go to [redacted]; he will be given some travel money from the grant that [redacted] made available to [redacted] for additional travel [redacted]. It seems to me that both of these awards represent further measure of his distinction and I believe that a small additional investment from [redacted] in terms of the balance of his needs would represent a very profitable study of [redacted] to bear by families on children.

CULTURAL INFLUENCES AS BROUGHT TO

I hope this letter of additional endorsement will have some consideration when [redacted] study is reviewed.

I have gone over the excellently prepared proposal by [redacted] for support on their project, [redacted]

I haven't much to say about the proposal. It is well prepared and a meaningful part of [redacted] research program, which is now turning international. The problems are well-posed, and [redacted] is a most capable individual. Indeed, he is one of the leading [redacted] in the area of family study. I, and others, have a great deal of respect for his abilities.

A few, key questions do appear to me, and they arise mainly from an analysis of the budget. Sometimes one gets cues as to plans from looking at the budget. I think the following questions should be answered before [redacted] invests any money on the proposal:

1. Was this proposal prepared for the application to [redacted]
2. What support other than that shown from [redacted] is available to the proposer?
3. I do not understand the travel plans at all. Is this proposal to provide travel for [redacted] to the [redacted] and the [redacted]
4. I do not see why a 15% overhead needs to be provided to [redacted] if [redacted] supports travel.
5. What is the sixth time from October 1, 1960 to 30 June 1961? Is this time to carry out some of the present proposal?
6. What other support is [redacted] receiving for his research program: sources, amounts, travel, etc.

(over)

(con't)

7. I am not convinced that a case has been made for me, at least, that the well-developed and meaningful reconnaissance could not be carried out by one person in [redacted] of this [redacted] and in [redacted]. F

I am sorry to appear so negative in this review, but I do not feel that I can express an affirmative opinion unless most of the above items are clarified.

P. S. May I urge that applicants be asked to provide item 6 information on all proposals where this may be relevant.

This proposal strikes me as highly meritorious and definitely one we should support. The reasons are the following: 1) the problem itself is of crucial importance; [redacted] 2) the approach which is proposed appears to be a sound one being based on overtly rateable behavior, yet referring to the kinds of role-relationships which probably lie at the root of much personality development; 3) the conception of the family as a social unit in which [redacted] 4) the research methodology has been tried and proven capable of producing useful data; 5) the investigators have an established reputation in the field of studies being proposed for investigation; 6) the desire on the part of the investigators to broaden their scope to a cross-cultural analysis. F

Including the crucial [redacted] is perhaps the most important reason for supporting the study; the net of contacts which they have established already, their language competence, and their research approach (i. e. its adaptability) all suggest that their proposed [redacted] study would be brought off successfully.

I heartily recommend that this proposal be supported.

The research proposal by [redacted] is an excellent model for documents of this kind. These men certainly know what they're doing, as well as anyone can know in advance of actual investigation, and they lay out their proposal in such a way as to indicate clearly where they are and in what directions they will try to move.

In addition, what I know about [redacted], both from professional reputation and from personal acquaintance, leads me to believe that he would be a top-notch man for carrying out [redacted]. C

The only addition I have to suggest may not amount to much. I believe the [redacted] attempted to do some depth studies of the authoritarian structure of [redacted] after the war. F

The subjects were [redacted] prisoners of war who were kept under cover in [redacted] for several years. I understand that this has complicated the publication of the studies. I have not seen the studies, and I do not know anything about their quality.

117-13

April 25, 1968

[REDACTED] C } B

Dear [REDACTED] C

Thank you for your letter of April 14. I believe it will facilitate our action on your proposal. In elaboration of my telephone comment, I feel that the work you propose compliments work we have maintained on the development of personality and its relationship to environment. I feel confident that we will be able to respond to your proposal request for support by the end of May.

I should like to arrange, at some point, an opportunity for you to meet with [REDACTED] who, in his work with [REDACTED] has evolved a system of personality description that might be extremely useful in your own studies. The attached reprints from [REDACTED] provide some indication of the direction of his work.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED] C
Executive Secretary

Enc: 4

(copy of [REDACTED] C)

B 117-14
B
April 14, 1960

C
B
C Dear [REDACTED]

Following up our telephone conversation, I am writing to express my great appreciation of the good news you communicated and to make an official record of our current budgetary picture. As I stated to you over the phone, [REDACTED] have granted a sum of \$3500 and 15% Overhead in partial support of the undertaking this summer. In effect, this grant plus the additional awards from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] which you of course already know about, finances travel [REDACTED] for our staff and the [REDACTED] for me, but leaves basic salaries and the cost of research operations unprovided for. In financial terms, of the \$11,331 (exclusive of Overhead) requested in the budget originally submitted to you, a total of \$5057 has now been provided from other sources, leaving a balance of \$6774. Accordingly, the amount requested in our application should now be revised downward to this figure plus the 15% Overhead for a total of \$7793 *B* *F*

I hope that an occasion will arise in the near future for us to become acquainted on a face-to-face basis.

Cordially yours,
[REDACTED] *C*
[REDACTED] *C*

X. Overview

This proposal constitutes the first, exploratory stage of what is hoped may develop into a full scale program of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The proposal grows out of work currently being carried on by the principal investigators here in the United States which has led to certain hypotheses that are most appropriately studied in cross-cultural contexts. These emergent hypotheses fall into two major groups.

1. Parental role differentiation and responsibility development. Results from an American sample (see attached Parental Role) suggest that the development of such desirable personality characteristics as responsibility and leadership is more likely to occur in families in which parental roles are clearly differentiated, with responsibilities being especially favorable for boys, responsibilities for girls, and egalitarian families predicting less effective children of both sexes. These generalizations are limited, however, by the low frequency, in the American sample, of families representing extremes of parental role differentiation.
2. Family vs. group as socializing agents. Although the evidence for this group of hypotheses is not as clear, it suggests that the nature of internalized values and controls varies appreciably with the degree to which the peer-group, rather than the family, becomes a major agent of socialization for the child. Of particular importance in this connection is the degree of continuity or discontinuity between the values and socialization techniques of the family and those of the peer group. Again, the restricted range of these phenomena within the American sample seriously impedes investigation of them.

Although, as noted above, certain types of variation crucial to both groups of hypotheses are relatively infrequent in the United States, they are apparently far more common [REDACTED] Nam, families representing extremes of parental authority are relatively numerous in [REDACTED] notably, [REDACTED] (see Section III), and, finally, the growing importance accorded to youth groups in [REDACTED] has created situations in which the group has

played a far more important role in the socialization of the child than it does in the United States, the most outstanding instances of this phenomenon occurring in [redacted] and, even more notably, in [redacted] (see Section IIB).

In the light of these considerations, it appears highly desirable to undertake studies in [redacted] using the same concepts and methods as those employed in the United States. At the same time, it is obvious that the approaches employed to date in American work cannot be transferred lock, stock, and barrel to [redacted]; they must be evaluated and modified in the light of the particular cultural contexts in which they are used. Such modification is best accomplished, in our view, by proceeding slowly, becoming ourselves acquainted with these cultural settings, consulting [redacted] colleagues (several of whom are already working in this area), involving them in our own and similar research efforts, and in carrying out pilot studies for the development of comparable methods that can be employed both [redacted] and the United States. The present proposal is directed toward these very ends. The specific aims are outlined below.

II. Specific Aims

The proposal involves three interrelated objectives:

- 1) To explore possibilities for organizing and carrying out comparative studies of family structure and child-rearing practices in [redacted] and [redacted] and to include representative countries and populations. To a greater extent than [redacted] and [redacted], American scientists have tended to be somewhat provincial in their interest in and knowledge of research in other countries. Nowhere is this more true than in the behavioral sciences—where the provincialism extends not only to research literature but also to the choice of research subjects. In view of the susceptibility of behavioral phenomena to cross-cultural variation, it seems especially important to cross-validate the hypotheses of social science in different societies and cultures. Although some advances have been made in this field in recent years (see [redacted]), a major obstacle to progress has been the failure, on the part of different investigators, to utilize comparable concepts and methods. It is our belief that such problems of comparability can be best resolved by personal discussions through which colleagues can become acquainted with one another's aims and methods and go with them, and working agreements reached on standardized techniques and procedures in those instances where such standardization seems desirable. Studies of family structure and its relation to child-rearing have recently been carried on in [redacted] and [redacted].

(see below, Section III), and preliminary correspondence in order to stimulate interest in the development of the type of exchange and collaboration here proposed.

The summer of 1960 presents especially favorable opportunities for discussion and planning with behavioral scientists from various countries since the

in August. In addition,

We have already received preliminary information to present the results of our American research at both of these meetings.

We hope especially to be able to confer with psychologists and sociologists working directly on family related problems. In these include the following:

We are already in correspondence with several of these people concerning our work and mutual interests. In addition, as time and opportunity permit, we have also to confer with

We expect to be able to meet several of these people and others as well, at the meetings of

2) To explore possibilities (through informal discussion and observation as far as this is possible) for future exchange and, possibly, future exchange work focusing on the social psychological sector of children and families in the field of the principal investigator. In addition to this, a social psychologist specializing in the study of children and families, processes, through the context of birth and upbringing, the advantages of researches already carried out in language. Child psychology in is a very active field of the approximately 350 psychologists in about 50 are engaged in research and application in this area. While most of this work focuses on studies of processes and cognitive functions (

these are indications that immediate efforts are being given to work to in family world demands as social psychological questions. As is frequently the case in many areas, these developments are influenced in part by pressing social problems. Child abuse, for example, is the case in America (highlighted in the large number of analog to the English "Baby Day"), and the difficulty the Government is encountering in developing and maintaining high motivation among the youth for studies and achievement. Both of these concerns are equally reflected in newspaper articles, books and pamphlets (examples cited in Section IIID)

Efforts to help, birth, parents, and teachers, trying and illustrating various psychological techniques for fostering more "constructive" communication and cooperation in

the main eye, with regard to indicated that constructive work, part of it is related, was being done on problems of discipline in family, class room and other areas, and a few studies have appeared in print (see Section III D).

After the summer opportunities to be gained from scientific exchange between American and foreign scientists, the opportunity to learn negotiated with the

For example, in ~~_____~~ today there appear to be substantial numbers of families in which one or the other parent has been absent for a long period of time and those which represent extreme patterns of parental authority, both paternal and maternal. Studies carried out by ~~_____~~ sociologists since World War II (see Section III C), as well as the recent observations of one of the applicants ~~_____~~ during a sabbatic year of study in ~~_____~~ (see below), indicate that 1) as a result of the war, families with missing parents of both sexes exist in large numbers; 2) whereas patriarchal families of the traditional type are still to be found in all segments of the society, the challenge to traditional patterns proffered by World War II and its aftermath has given rise to a wide range of authority structures including instances of extreme maternal and egalitarian forms. At the same time, youth organizations have historically played a far more prominent role as contexts for the socialization of the child in ~~_____~~. Sociologists have provided a considerable body of data regarding the nature and function of such organizations in post-war ~~_____~~ society (see Section III D).

As already indicated, the methods to be employed in the ~~_____~~ pilot study will involve adaptations of procedures currently in use in our American work. These include the following:

- 1) Information on specific aspects of parental behavior is obtained from self-administered inventories filled out by school children during regular class periods. The children's responses provide separate measures for each parent on such variables as affection, control, etc. The responses for the two parents are cross-tabulated to determine the modal typologies of family structure that exist (e. g., nurturant mother-disciplining father, nondifferentiated role patterns, etc.)
- 2) Systematic data on the behavioral characteristics of children are obtained from two sources: from teacher ratings, and from sociometric-type questions filled out by the children themselves. Variables measured include popularity, persistence, aggressiveness, success in influencing others, etc.
- 3) The above data are supplemented by interviews with sub-samples of families representing the modal types of family structure. These interviews are conducted in the home, separately with each parent and with the child. The purpose of the interviews is to provide a context for evaluating the statistical findings and for gauging the biases unquestionably introduced in children's reports of parental behavior.

Since the principal purpose of the pilot study is to develop and refine appropriate methods rather than to test hypotheses, we plan to administer our ~~_____~~ on a relatively small sample of families with children in the eighth grade of the ~~_____~~ and in the corresponding areas, the ~~_____~~. In this way we shall be able to assess the applicability of our methods to a variety of socioeconomic levels.

Our choice of ~~_____~~ as the locale of this pilot study is also influenced by the fact that we have already established working relationships with social scientists in that country. During the academic year 1956-57, ~~_____~~ served as a ~~_____~~ C B, F, C

This year in ~~_____~~ afforded an opportunity to extend various personal studies of the ~~_____~~ educational system and family ~~_____~~

For this purpose, to learn the language and to acquire a general familiarity with the culture, to take a detailed review of the sociological literature dealing with the contemporary situation. Finally, to attend a variety of professional meetings, and to get acquainted with many social scientists and educators in that country. One sensitivity to the salience of parental authority structure as one of the key variables in the present research was certainly stimulated by this exposure to the family system. It is also hoped that this prior experience will enable us to proceed more wisely in adapting our research designs to a setting that we might otherwise have been able to do. And it is expected that these first hand contacts with many social scientists and educators will greatly facilitate the detailed advance planning ahead which will be necessary if our brief but intensive period of field work is to yield its maximum return.

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"...In the years following the war, a whole series of studies of the problems of family nationality were published, both by ~~British~~ and American authors. In the years that followed, since about 1945, the interest in these problems was fairly limited, although the controversies which were raised by these empirical studies have in the meantime found no real clarification. And as I believe that a basically new attack on this area is highly desirable. Your own research plan seems to me especially positive, since it raises the question of family authority directly to the personality development of the children." I believe that, if we were to classify scientific endeavors in terms of their societal importance, the investigation of these relationships would be considered a very essential problem...."

"...I am not only interested in your work, but I am also quite prepared to giving you advice help if you should need it....people will surely be interested in your questions, and I also feel that among our colleagues there will be a considerable interest in your study."

In addition to these general sections, we have also begun to receive valuable suggestions both for gaining the cooperation of schools and for aligning our research activities to the needs of the education.

After coming in [redacted] late in May, 1960, both of the principal investigators will plan to remain in this country until all of the basic data from the school children have been collected and the information are well under way. During this phase of the study, he is expected that [redacted] would engage the police and other officials for a continuing relationship with schools and families and of

contributing the work of [redacted] assistants, assisted in this task by [redacted] who has been in [redacted] was educated both in that country and in the United States, and who is completely fluent in both languages. [redacted] familiarity, not only with [redacted] language and culture, but also with the details of our own research techniques, has already proved most useful in connection with our advance planning, and her continued assistance will facilitate greatly the successful execution of our project in [redacted]

On the basis of our conferences with [redacted] colleagues, informal observations, and results of the pilot study, the principal investigators plan to design a more extended and structured program of research to be carried out in collaboration with [redacted] co-workers in future years. We plan to take advantage of [redacted] and other leaves of absence in order to give ourselves extended first-hand experience in the field phases of the research.

III. Researches Bearing on the Proposed Study

A. Studies by the Principal Investigators.

The research program out of which this proposal has developed was initiated two and one-half years ago. The first year was devoted to a review of existing theory, methods, and research results bearing on the problem of parental behavior and personality development. The fruits of these initial labors appear in the form of three review articles now published or in press [redacted]

In April, 1953 some 400 students in the tenth grade of the [redacted] responded to a series of self-administered questionnaires designed to yield basic information about their families, with respect to such matters as family composition, types of child rearing techniques employed both by the father and the mother, division of labor between the parents in household tasks, and authority structure in the family. Measures of the behavior and personality of the child were themselves were obtained at the same time from teachers' ratings and various external records. Additional information and independent validation of these assessments of the families and of the subjects was subsequently obtained by means of direct interviews with a sample of the parents and by acts of ratings which the students made on each other.

The papers regarding results of various phases of this study have been presented at professional meetings [redacted] and one lengthy article is now in press [redacted] The findings most relevant to the present project come from a recent phase of our data analysis carried out in an interim program report to colleagues [redacted] and attached to this yearbook.

D. J. J. and G. G. Studies of Family Behavior.

Only in recent years have behavioral scientists begun to include the father along with the mother in their investigations of parent-child relationships and their effects. Even these studies tend to be limited to boys only. The relevant researches may be occasionally organized under three headings.

- 1) Studies of parental and interest behavior viewed separately. While certainly the study of each parent, since investigations treat each parent separately, can take no attempt to consider the family as a system. Perhaps the best example of such studies are [redacted] recent experimental analysis of the parental behavior correlates of high and low academic achievement, and [redacted] current work (1976) on child reading achievement of adolescent children directed. The first investigator, taking as a point of departure [redacted] experimental study [redacted] of interaction in families of high and low academic achievement, demonstrates through a series of ingenious experiments conducted in the home that the mother and father of high achieving boys play differential roles, with the former being both affectionate and guiding and the latter tending to "teach from ahead rather than push from behind."
- 2) Comparing families of delinquent boys with matched controls, [redacted] argues that "the central feature presented by the aggressive boys was that of a strong developer conflict and a weak identification with their father."

- 2) Striking of children. While usually including children of both sexes, boys striking others have been peculiarly limited in another respect--all but one extreme demonstrations of children's behavior in fantasy in doll play. Furthermore, all of these children
- have reported at least aggressiveness in children, especially in boys, from their island home. Tiller's research with [redacted] sailor families (and island laborers included) is especially noteworthy, since he moves out of the doll house into the real world and endeavors to show that wives of sailors-at-sea tend to be more over-protective than their mainland, and that the children are not only less aggressive but also a more adjustment to their needs.

- 3) Studies of effects of family structure on personality development. We were able to find only two sources in which the influence of parental behavior was operationalized in social interaction as against individualistic terms. The role-restricted report is a carefully controlled field study by [redacted] of married couples in childrearing, the major finding being "that self-reliant subjects were significantly more socially competent of comparable background than those who mothers played a very strong authority role and the father a very weak authority role." Finally, [redacted] in an unpublished doctoral dissertation, reported greater role differentiation on the part of children in families in which the parental roles were differentiated.

C. Status of Family and Youth.

Regarding the financial resources of [redacted] and his associates, [redacted] advised that [redacted] had been much concerned with the problem of obtaining health insurance. Unfortunately, much of this literature has been destroyed, and [redacted] could only provide a confirmation, regarding insurance, that [redacted] had been able to obtain a long-term health contract of the [redacted] family. [redacted] stated that [redacted] had been successful in procuring this insurance. Further, [redacted] stated that [redacted] had been able to obtain this insurance.

while [redacted] and [redacted] have presented the rebuttal. Virtually the only empirical study bearing directly on this classic debate is that of [redacted], which reports that adolescents with authoritarian leanings are more likely to come from homes with warm-hearted fathers and cold, dominating mothers.

Other studies have questioned the assumed facts of [redacted] patriarchy. [redacted] in a careful review of the literature, concludes that the [redacted] family was probably no more patriarchal than that of [redacted]. [redacted] provide empirical evidence from pre-literate times of a wide variety of authority types in the [redacted] family. And many studies, such as those by [redacted] and [redacted] have documented the long history of the movement of [redacted] women towards equal rights and political participation. In any event, after many lengthy and scholarly debates about the natural authority of the husband in the family (see [redacted]) the equal power of the wife in family decisions has now at last received legal recognition in a recent supreme court decision.

Several [redacted] empirical studies during the present decade provide abundant evidence both of heterogeneity and rapid change in the family structure of contemporary [redacted]. Now, [redacted] reported some preponderance of [redacted] families in his [redacted] study, and [redacted] found that egalitarian, companionate structure most common in their [redacted] sample, which consisted mostly of refugee families in the [redacted] area, all [redacted] in his [redacted] study reported an actual predominance of wife-dominated families, especially at working-class levels. [redacted] Even a nationwide sample study, concluded that the trend is definitely toward radical egalitarianism, but that all types of families still exist in [redacted].

Unfortunately these studies provide very little direct evidence regarding the relationships of these various family authority types to parental practices or to child development outcomes, although [redacted] and [redacted] do provide much useful data. Unfortunately, in the first post-war decade, their findings in the environment of the children seemed far more potentially relevant: almost a quarter of all the families had been bombed out, more than a fourth had lost the father through the war, many millions were in an unsettled, refugee status, millions of refugees were forced to work, and the ideology and ideology of the parental generation were seriously discredited. The concern of [redacted] researchers with the consequences of such factors as these upon the emerging generation is evidenced in studies by [redacted].

Although there is much of value in these studies, none of them pursues directly the line of investigation projected in the present research proposal.

D. Social Psychological Problems of Children and Families in [redacted]

In [redacted] [redacted] social psychology now [redacted] is accepted as a field in its own right. [redacted] has recently been a field covered with rich psychological guidelines and has given considerable research in this regard. The concern is reflected in the production of books and L.L.R.M. programs by numerous and psychologists on such topics as [redacted].

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[REDACTED] the best of ways which is a practical
 method for bringing children to the evils of the "daytime" or "lady day" way
 of life. The resulting volumes are addressed to parents, teachers, and group
 leaders under whom to take a more forward role in the discipline of the child
 and to bring group sessions on aids in developing appropriate behavior.

Although the most extensive collection of psychological research papers
 to appear in [REDACTED] in recent years, [REDACTED] devoted more than
 the papers to solid psychology without once referring to social psychological
 problems, occasional articles have appeared describing "observations" on [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] at [REDACTED].

Unfortunately, even in the [REDACTED] of
 psychology and medicine in such reports are given short shrift. The best way to
 discover what [REDACTED] psychologists are doing in these spheres would appear to
 be a visit to their research laboratories and observation posts.

Exposés by Western students of the behavior of children and families in the
 are limited to interview data from [REDACTED] (origins [REDACTED])

[REDACTED] analyses of published [REDACTED] documents
 and reports of impressions gleaned from short visits by Western
 with little knowledge of the [REDACTED] language [REDACTED].
 back in, to give, the most comprehensive account of [REDACTED] children and
 families for children from a somewhat one-sided choice of informants, who, like
 the most, were probably parastatements rather than research workers.
 Publications by American government agencies on the [REDACTED] educational system
 (mainly [REDACTED]) contain much useful information on [REDACTED] family life and
 disciplinary techniques in schools and other group settings.

Budget

	<u>Requested</u>	<u>Contributed</u> <u>by</u> ████████ <i>B</i>
<u>Salaries</u>		
<i>C</i> ██████████ - principal investigator		
May 15-June 30, 1960	full-time	1863
July 1-August 30, 1960	full-time	
October 1, 1960-June 30, 1961	one sixth-time	1863
<i>C</i> ██████████ - co-investigator		
May 15-June 30, 1960	full-time	1536
July 1-August 30, 1960	full-time	
October 1, 1960-June 30, 1961	one sixth-time	1536
<i>C</i> ██████████ - interpreter and		
principal interviewer. June 1-July 15, 1960		500
<i>F</i> ██████████ - interpreters. Part-time, hourly basis		500
<u>Travel Costs</u>		
<i>C</i> ██████████ - approx. 55 days in ██████████ <i>F</i>		
at \$15.00 per day. <i>F</i>		825
20 days in ██████████ at \$30.00 per day <i>F</i>		600
<i>C</i> ██████████ - approx. 75 days in ██████████ <i>F</i>		1125
<i>C</i> ██████████ - 45 days in ██████████ <i>F</i>		675
Round trip economy class (\$505 per person) for		
investigators and assistant-interpreter-████████ <i>B</i>		
████████ <i>F</i>		1694
Travel between research institutions in ██████████ and		
(for principal investigators only) between		
<i>F</i> ██████████ research centers <i>F</i> <i>C</i>		600
Round trip economy fare ██████████ <i>F</i> only)		200
<u>Supplies</u>		
Cost of paper, typing, duplication, and data analysis		500
Subtotal	11831	
Overhead to		
████████ (15%) <i>B</i>		1775
TOTAL BUDGET	13606	

117-16

May 2, 1965

C [REDACTED]
B [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED] C

Unfortunately, I am going to be [REDACTED] May 3 and 4. Instead of
the day you will be here, but I hope you will call our [REDACTED] office,
[REDACTED] and visit with [REDACTED] our Director of Research. If you
have any time at all, I shall be in [REDACTED] on May 5 and 6 and will miss
you in [REDACTED] well. B

I have no additional information for you on the grant but will try desperately
to have word before your departure.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED] C
Executive Secretary

117-17

April 28, 1960

Dear [redacted],

Thank you very much for your letter of April 26 and for the enclosures which I shall read with considerable interest. I already knew of some of [redacted] work since [redacted] of our staff was formerly with [redacted]. It is very gratifying to learn of the broad scope of research sponsored by [redacted].

I am naturally very pleased that [redacted] is disposed to act favorably on our proposal. I do hope that it will be possible for [redacted] to complete its final action before I leave for [redacted] on the 15th of May. If this should not be possible, please let us know so that we can make arrangements for appropriate administrative action in my absence. [redacted] of [redacted] has indicated her readiness to act for [redacted] in my behalf, and [redacted] whom you know, will be directing research operations at this end throughout the summer and will be fully cognizant of all technical matters. In the event that no final action is possible before the 15th of May, perhaps we could talk over the phone and make interim arrangements. I should mention that, I shall probably be in [redacted] on Thursday, May 5, and in [redacted] May 6-10 for [redacted]. Since I understand you are frequently in both cities, we might perhaps be able to get together during that time. In any event, it would be a pleasure to meet you in person.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted signature]

117-18

10 May 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE COMPTROLLER
ATTENTION : Finance Division
SUBJECT : MKULTRA, Subproject 117

Under the authority granted in the memorandum dated 13 April 1953 from the DCI to the DO/A, and the extension of this authority in subsequent memoranda, Subproject 117 has been approved, and \$7,790.00 of the over-all Project MKULTRA funds have been obligated to cover the subproject's expenses and should be charged to Allotment 0525-1009-4902.

[Redacted] A
Chief
TSD/Chemical Branch

APPROVED FOR OBLIGATION
OF FUNDS:

Research Director

Date:

Distribution:
Orig & 2 - Addressee

- 1 - TSD/OC
- 1 - TSD/FASS
- 2 - TSD/CB

TSD/CB/ [Redacted] A